

5th March 1925]

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 416 asked by Mr. Muhammad Ghouse Mian Sahib at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 5th March 1925, page 813 supra.]

*Memorandum of the Government of Madras, Law (Education) Department,
No. 3336-A-2, dated the 9th September 1924.*

The Elementary Education Conference held at Ootacamund in May 1923 recommended that "with a view to the gradual expansion of elementary education in rural areas, each village with a population of 500 inhabitants and over should have a school". In G.O. No. 916, Law (Education), dated the 5th June 1924, the Government directed the institution of an educational survey in all the taluks in the Presidency (excepting the Agency and other hill tracts) as an essential preliminary for working out a comprehensive programme for the expansion of elementary education.

2. In the current official year, it is proposed to move for a supplementary demand at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held in October next, for a sum of about Rs. 1.60 lakhs to be distributed as subsidies to taluk boards which levy the education tax to enable them to open additional elementary schools (840 in all) in villages with a population of 1,000 and over.

3. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to formulate his proposals as to the measures to be adopted in 1925-26 for the further spread of elementary education in the Presidency in the light of the following observations:—

(i) Excluding the 840 villages referred to above, there are still 435 villages with a population of 1,000 and over unprovided with schools in the areas under the jurisdiction of taluk boards which levy the education tax. Preference should be given to these villages in the matter of the opening of new schools.

(ii) Next in order might be taken up the backward districts like the Ceded Districts, Ganjam and Chittoor. The economic condition in these districts is so unsatisfactory that it is not possible for the local bodies to levy the education tax in the same way as

* Bellary, Rayachoti, Hospet and Harpanahalli.

† Cuddapah, Badvel, Rajampet, Proddatur and Chandragiri.

other taluk boards in the Presidency. Four* taluk boards in the Bellary district, four † in the Cuddapah district and one taluk board in the Chittoor district have not yet levied the education tax. In the areas under the jurisdiction of these taluk boards there are 63 villages with a population of 1,000 and over which have yet to be provided with schools.

(iii) The case of villages with a population of 500 to 1,000 unprovided with schools in the areas under the jurisdiction of taluk boards which levy the tax should next be considered. There are in all 1,985 such villages and as a beginning schools might be opened in one-third of these villages in the coming year.

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4. The Director is requested to call for detailed proposals with regard to the opening of schools in the abovementioned classes of villages from the District Educational Officers concerned. The reports of the District Educational Officers, which should be based on the materials collected for the educational survey, should be in the following form :—

Name of taluk.

- (1) Village.
- (2) Population.
- (3) Population of school-going age.
- (4) Number of inhabited centres.
- (5) Distance from the nearest school—Aided or Board school—
of the important population centres.
- (6) Why a separate school is needed to serve the village and
whether such a school will serve all the population centres.
- (7) Whether the villagers can provide a building rent free.
- (8) Whether a trained teacher will be available.

5. The report for each district should be submitted to Government separately as soon as it is received and all the reports should be submitted to Government by the 15th October 1924 so that the proposals may be considered for the budget of 1925-26. Full particulars as to the recurring and non-recurring cost involved should be furnished with each report.

